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GAIN Report Number:

South Africa - Republic of

CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT ANNUAL

Canned Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

South Africa's estimated production for canned deciduous fruit declined slightly in marketing year 2008/09 compared with the previous year's production due to poor weather conditions. Canned apricots are estimated at 31,190 MT; canned Clingstone peaches at 95,481 MT and canned Bon Chretien Pears at 45,467 MT. The canning price for deciduous fruit has increased to R2,200 per ton.

Executive Summary:

South Africa's total production of canned Bulida Apricots is estimated at 31,190 MT for marketing year 2008/09 and this represents a 17 percent decrease compared to the 2007/08 production of 38,898 MT. It is forecast that production for

marketing year 2009/10 will be slightly higher than this year's production at 40,100 MT.

A total production of 95,481 MT of canned Clingstone peaches is estimated for marketing year 2008/09, slightly lower that last year's production of 97,835MT. It is forecast that about 98,100 MT will be produced for marketing year 2009/10.

South Africa's total production of canned Bon Chretien Pears is estimated at 45,467 MT for marketing year 2008/09, also slightly lower that the previous year's production of 51,703 MT.

Commodities:

Canned Mixtures Peaches, Canned Pears, Canned Canned Apricots

Production:

The main canning fruit produced for the local and export markets in South Africa are: Bulida apricots, Bon Chretien pears and Clingstone peaches. The fruit is grown especially for canning, picked at its peak, then sorted, prepared and sealed into cans within hours of harvesting.

Fruit type		2008	2009	2010
		2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 Estimate*
Bulida Apricots	Canned	38 898	31 190	40 100
	Juice and Puree	12 300	11 123	13 000
	Fresh	800	800	800
	Dried	800	800	800
Total		52 798	43 913	54 700
Clingstone	Canned	97 835	95 481	98 100
peaches	Carmea	37 033	33 401	90 100
	Juice and Puree	28 105	27 751	29 100
	Fresh	25 000	24 000	24 900
	Dried	9 000	9 000	9 000
Total		159 940	156 232	161 100
Dan Chartian	C	F1 702	45.467	F2 000
Bon Chretien Pears	Canned	51 703	45 467	52 000
	Juice and Puree	13 652	16 613	17 000
	Fresh Local Export	4 000	3 000	3 500

		29 000	30 257	31 100
	Dried	4 500	4 000	5 000
Total		102 855	99 337	104 100
Other Variety	Canned, Juice and Pulp	30 000	30 712	30 300

Source: Canning Fruit Producer's Association

Bulida Apricots

For marketing year 2008/09, a total of 43,913 MT of Bulida Apricots were produced and approximately 71.03 percent of that tonnage was destined for canning while 25.33 percent was used for juice and puree and 1.82 percent was used for both fresh consumption and dried fruit. The total tonnage for canning was then 31,190 MT. This represents a 17 percent decrease compared to the 2007/08 production.

For marketing year 2007/08, 52,798 MT of Bulida Apricots was produced and over 70 percent of that tonnage was destined for canning; juice and puree; fresh consumption and for dried fruit. The total tonnage for canning then was 38 898MT.

Clingstone peaches

For marketing year 2008/09, a total of 156,232 MT of Clingstone Peaches were produced in South Africa, 95,481 MT was destined for canning;27,751 for puree; 24,000 MT for fresh fruit consumption and 9,000 MT was used for drying purposes.

For marketing year 2007/08, a total production of 159 940 Tons was produced, out of that total 97,835 MT was destined for canning; 28,105 MT was used for juice and puree, 25,000 MT was for fresh consumption and 9,000 MT was for dried fruit.

Bon Chretien Pears

For marketing year 2008/09, a total of 99,337 MT of Bon Chretien Pears was produced in South Africa and out of that total production, 45,467 MT was destined for canning; 16,613 MT was used for juice and puree. A total of 33,257 MT was used for fresh fruit consumption. About 3,000 MT was consumed locally and 30,257 MT was exported. A total of 4,000 MT was used for making dried fruit.

For marketing year 2007/08; 102,855 MT of Bon Chretien Pears was produced in South Africa and out of that 51,703 MT was destined for canning; 13,652 MT was used for juice and puree; 33,000 MT was for fresh fruit consumption and out of that 33,000 MT, 4,000 MT was destined for local market while 29,000 was destined for export market.

Consumption:

About 15 percent of canned fruit is destined for local market. The rise in the price of tinplate at the beginning of the year (April 2009) posed a severe threat to the canning industry and the local market of canned fruit. A price increase of 70 percent was proposed by the South African steel group (ArcelorMittal). The leap created challenges for food packers trying to cut costs to keep pace with consumers looking for cheaper food products. Packaging companies rejected these increases and later this year ArcelorMittal decided to adjust prices. The adjustment is set to ensure that the price of canned food and beverages would be reduced by 30 percent and 26 percent, respectively from September 30, 2009 until March 31 2010.

^{*-} Post estimates

Trade:

Approximately 85 percent of the industry's canned and aseptic deciduous fruit products - namely peaches, apricots, pears, fruit cocktail and pineapples are destined for export markets in Europe, Far East, North America, South America, Middle East and Africa and 15 percent goes to the local market. About 50 percent of exports are destined for Europe, 27 percent goes to the Far East, 17 percent goes to the United States of America and 6 percent goes to other countries.

Stocks:

The supermarkets have changed their packing requirements at a very late stage due to the recession and this means that producers are sitting with stock which they have purchased earlier in the season and which they cannot utilize.

Policy:

To maintain strict standards, the canners carry out their own quality inspection. In addition, there is third party inspection by the Perishable Product Export Control Board (PPECB) on the behalf of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. All canned fruit, shortly after it is processed, is subjected to inspection by government inspectors on the factory premises. There is a series of quality requirements that exist to which a can of canned fruit must conform. Amongst other factors the quality of the fruit, the fruit mass in the container, the strength of the syrup and the possible existence of micro-biological decay, are observed. Products which do not conform to these strict specifications are rejected and may not be marketed. In addition, each factory also has its own internal quality control where continuous supervision is carried out to monitor the quality of canned products. South African canned fruit is regarded as amongst the best in the world.

For spraying Residue list for 2009/210 visit the website of Canning Fruit Producer's Association.-www.canningfruitproducer's.co.za

Marketing:

The key canners in South Africa are: Del Monte Fruit South Africa (Pty) Ltd; Langeberg and Ashton Foods (Pty) Ltd; ; Rhodes Food Group; Boland Pulp; Breede Valley Fruit Processors; Ceres Fruit Processors.

South African canned fruit is sold in four grades: fancy or extra choice; choice grade; standard grade and irregular cut grade. The fancy and choice grades are regular shaped fruit with unblemished appearance and are ideal for decoration.

The Standard and irregular cut is just as good and nutritious but the fruit may be less regular in shape and size.

The quality of canned fruit is identified by the grade designation which appears on the label. Fancy Grade indicates the best quality, followed by Choice Grade, Standard Grade and Sub-standard Grade. In the case of yellow cling peaches, Fancy Grade halves may not be trimmed while slight trimming is permitted in the case of Choice Grade halves. The grade designation, therefore, only has a bearing on the appearance of the fruit, while there is no difference in the nutritious value and the mass of the contents of cans of the same size. There are also various can sizes available to suit each family and every pocket.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

PSD

2008				2009			2010	
	2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/20 ⁻	11
Peaches,	Market Year Begin: Aug 2008			Market Year Regin: Aug 2009		Market Y Begin: A		
Canned South Africa	USDA Official Data		Old Post	USDA Official		Old Post	USDA Official Data	Jan
			Data			Data		Data

Deliv. To Processors	97900	97900	97835	97900	97900	95481		98100
Beginning Stocks	8860	8860	5160	8860	8860	5160		4000
Production	80500	80500	80500	80 278	80 278	78294		80442
Imports	300	300	400	300	300	300		300
Total Supply	89660	89660	86060	80500	80500	83754		84742
Exports	65 500	65500	65500	65500	65500	60000		70100
Domestic Consumption	19000	19000	15400	19000	19000	19754		10142
Ending Stocks	5160	5160	5160	5160	5160	4000		4500
Total Distribution	89 660	89660	86060	89660	89660	83754		84742
TS=TD								
Comments	1			1				
AGR Number					1	· ·	I	, 8

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PSD

	2008 2008/2009 Market Year Begin: Jan 2008			2009 2009/20010 Market Year Begin: Jan 2009			2010 2010/2011 Market Year Begin: Jan 2010	
Pears,								
			Data			Data		Data
Deliv. To Processors	87700	87700	51703	87700	87700	45467		52000
Beginning Stocks	8862	8862	3032	8862	8862	3032		1000
Production	57000	57000	33607	57000	57000	29554		33800
Imports	70	70	90	70	70	60		90
Total Supply	65932	65932	36729	65932	65932	32646		34890
Exports	48400	48400	21845	48400	48400	25121		31100
Domestic Consumption	14500	14500	13384	14500	14500	6525		3790
Ending Stocks	3032	3032	1500	3032	3032	1000		0
Total Distribution	65932	65932	36729	65932	65932	32646		34890
TS=TD								
Comments								
AGR Number							1	1

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Export trade Matrix

South Africa, Republic of

Commodity: Peaches, Canned

Year (Jan – De 2008	c)	Year (Jan – July) 2009
United States	705	1 240
Hong Kong	9 300	3 605
Japan	8 663	5 365
Germany	5 256	2 682
Netherlands	4 754	1 591
UK	4 131	2 612
Russia	3 153	2 360
Canada	3 045	1 331
Israel	2 708	506
Thailand	2 108	112
Total	61 767	32 382

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South Africa, Republic of

Commodity: Peaches, Puree

Year (Jan – Dec) 2008		Year (Jan – July) 2009
United States		13
Australia	149	43
Germany	117	73
Latvia	142	142
Mozambique	1 406	1 264
Netherlands	560	340
Zambia	331	343
Total	3 365	3 013

GTA

South Africa Export Statistics

Commodity: 200840, Pears

Year (Jan – De 2008	ec)	Year (Jan – July) 2009
United States	460	
Australia	149	241

Germany	6 638	2 267
UK	5 823	2 635
Netherlands	2 826	895
Japan	2 517	1 841
Canada	1 444	647
Libya	1 408	1 666
Russia	1 323	25 862
France	1 170	1 378
Belgium	1 123	252
Switzerland	1 074	807
Total	30 569	41 187

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